\* DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CEGS-01310.TD (Jan 97) U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS TULSA DISTRICT GUIDE SPECIFICATION \* SECTION 01310 PROJECT SCHEDULE \* NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for the preparation and maintenance of the project schedule. This guide specification is to be used in the preparation of project specifications in accordance with ER 1110-345-720. \* 1 GENERAL \* NOTE: Selection of the optional requirements in this CEGS should be coordinated with Construction Division to assure that the schedule requirements are appropriate for the complexity of the constructability portion of the BCOE review. See ER 415-1-11. \*

#### 1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01300 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-07 Schedules

Initial Project Schedule; GA. Preliminary Project Schedule; GA. Periodic Schedule Updates; GA.

Three copies of the schedules showing codes, values, categories, numbers, items, etc., as required.

SD-08 Statements

Qualifications; GA.

Documentation showing qualifications of personnel preparing schedule reports.

SD-09 Reports

Narrative Report; GA. Schedule Reports; GA.

Three copies of the reports showing numbers, descriptions, dates, float, starts, finishes, durations, sequences, etc., as required.

#### 1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall designate an authorized representative who shall be responsible for the preparation of all required project schedule reports. This person shall have previously created and reviewed computerized schedules. Qualifications of this individual shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review with the Preliminary Project Schedule submission.

#### 2 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

#### 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

Pursuant to the Contract Clause, SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS a Project Schedule as described below shall be prepared. The scheduling of construction shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor management personnel shall actively participate in its development. Subcontractors and suppliers working on the project should also contribute in developing and maintaining an accurate Project Schedule. The approved Project Schedule shall be used to measure the progress of the work, to aid in evaluating time extensions, and to provide the basis of all progress payments.

### 3.2 BASIS FOR PAYMENT

The schedule shall be the basis for measuring Contractor progress. Lack of an approved schedule or scheduling personnel shall result in an inability of the Contracting Officer to evaluate Contractor progress for the purposes of payment. Failure of the Contractor to provide all information, as specified below, shall result in the disapproval of the entire Project Schedule submission and the inability of the Contracting Officer to evaluate Contractor progress for payment purposes. In the case where Project Schedule revisions have been directed by the Contracting Officer and those revisions have not been included in the Project Schedule, then the Contracting Officer may hold retainage up to the maximum allowed by contract, each payment period, until revisions to the Project Schedule have been made.

#### 3.3 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The computer software system utilized by the Contractor to produce the Project Schedule shall be capable of providing all requirements of this specification. Failure of the Contractor to meet the requirements of this specification shall result in the disapproval of the schedule. Manual methods used to produce any required information shall require approval by the Contracting Officer.

# 3.3.1 Use of the Critical Path Method

The Critical Path Method (CPM) of network calculation shall be used to generate the Project Schedule. The Contractor shall provide the Project Schedule in either the Precedence Diagram Method (PDM) or the Arrow Diagram Method (ADM).

# 3.3.2 Level of Detail Required

With the exception of the initial and preliminary schedule submission, the Project Schedule shall include an appropriate level of detail. Failure to develop or update the Project Schedule or provide data to the Contracting Officer at the appropriate level of detail, as specified by the Contracting Officer, shall result in the disapproval of the schedule. The Contracting Officer will use, but is not limited to, the following conditions to determine the appropriate level of detail to be used in the Project Schedule.

# 3.3.2.1 Activity Durations

Contractor submissions shall be required to follow the direction of the Contracting Officer regarding reasonable activity durations. Reasonable durations are those that allow the progress of activities to be accurately determined between payment periods. A rule of thumb, that the Contractor should use, is that less than 2 percent of all non-procurement activities' Original Durations shall be greater than 20 days.

#### 3.3.2.2 Procurement Activities

Tasks related to the procurement of long lead materials or equipment shall be included as separate activities in the project schedule. Long lead materials and equipment are those materials that have a procurement cycle of over 90 days. Examples of procurement process activities include, but are not limited to: submittals, approvals, procurement, fabrication, delivery, installation, start-up, and testing.

### 3.3.2.3 Government Activities

Government and other agencies activities that could impact progress shall be shown. These activities include, but are not limited to: approvals, inspections, utility tie-in, Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and notice to proceed for phasing requirements.

# 3.3.2.4 Workers Per Day

All activities shall have an estimate of the average number of workers per day that are expected to be used during the execution of the activity. If no workers are required for an activity, in the case of activities related to procurement, for example, then the activity shall be identified as using zero workers per day. The workers per day information for each activity shall be identified by the Workers Per Day Code.

### 3.3.2.5 Responsibility

All activities shall be identified in the project schedule by the party responsible to perform the work. Responsibility includes, but is not limited to, the subcontracting firm, contractor work force, or government agency performing a given task. Activities shall not belong to more than one responsible party. The responsible party for each activity shall be identified by the Responsibility Code.

#### 3.3.2.6 Work Areas

All activities shall be identified in the project schedule by the work area in which the activity occurs. Activities shall not be allowed to cover more than one work area. The work area of each activity shall be identified by the Work Area Code.

## 3.3.2.7 Modification or Claim Number

Any activity that is added or changed by contract modification or used to justify claimed time shall be identified by a mod or claim code that changed the activity. Activities shall not belong to more than one modification or claim item. The modification or claim number of each activity shall be identified by the Mod or Claim Number.

#### 3.3.2.8 Bid Item

All activities shall be identified in the project schedule by the Bid Item to which the activity belongs. An activity shall not contain work in more than one bid item. the bid item for each appropriate activity shall be identified by the Bid Item Code.

#### 3.3.2.9 Phase of Work

All activities shall be identified in the project schedule by the phases of work in which the activity occurs. Activities shall not be allowed to contain work in more than one phase of work. The project phase of each activity shall be by the unique Phase of Work Code.

# 3.3.2.10 Category of Work

All Activities shall be identified in the project schedule according to the category of work which best describes the activity. Category of work refers, but is not limited to, to the procurement chain of activities including such items as submittals, approvals, procurement, fabrication, delivery, installation, start-up, and testing. The category of work for each activity shall be identified by the Category of Work Code.

## 3.3.2.11 Feature of Work

All activities shall be identified in the project schedule according to the feature of work to which the activity belongs. Feature of work refers, but is not limited to a work breakdown structure for the project. The feature of work for each activity shall be identified by the Feature of Work Code.

## 3.3.3 Scheduled Project Completion

The schedule interval shall extend from notice-to-proceed to the contract completion date.

# 3.3.3.1 Project Start Date

The schedule shall start no earlier than the date that the Notice to Proceed (NTP) was acknowledged. The Contractor shall include as the first activity in the project schedule an activity called "Start Project". The "Start Project" activity shall have: a "ES" constraint, a constraint date equal to the date that the NTP was acknowledged, and a zero day duration.

# 3.3.3.2 Constraint of Last Activity

Completion of the last activity in the schedule shall be constrained by the contract completion date. Calculation on project updates shall be such that if the early finish of the last activity falls after the contract completion date, then the float calculation shall reflect a negative float on the critical path. The Contractor shall include as the last activity in the

project schedule an activity call "End Project". The "End Project" activity shall have: a "LF" constraint, a constraint date equal to the completion date for the project, and a zero day duration.

# 3.3.3.3 Early Project Completion

In the event the project schedule shows completion, the project prior to the contract completion date, the Contractor shall identify those activities that have been accelerated and/or those activities that are scheduled in parallel to support the Contractor's "early" completion. Contractor shall specifically address each of the activities noted at every project schedule update period to assist the Contracting Officer to evaluate the Contractor's ability to actually complete prior to the contract period.

# 3.3.4 Interim Completion Dates

Contractually specified interim completion dates shall also be constrained to show negative float if the early finish date of the last activity in that phase falls after the interim completion date.

#### 3.3.4.1 Start Phase

The Contractor shall include as the first activity for a project phase an activity called "Start Phase X" where "X" refers to the phase of work. The "Start Phase X" activity shall have: a "ES" constraint, a constraint date equal to the date that the NTP was acknowledged, and a zero day duration.

# 3.3.4.2 End Phase

The Contractor shall include as the last activity in a project phase an activity called "End Phase X" where "X" refers to the phase of work. The "End Phase X" activity shall have: a "LF" constraint, a constraint date equal to the completion date for the project, and a zero day duration.

#### 3.3.4.3 Phase X

The Contractor shall include a hammock type activity for each project phase called "Phase X" where "X:" refers to the phase of work. The "Phase X" activity shall be logically tied to the earliest and latest activities in the phase.

#### 3.3.5 Default Progress Data Disallowed

Actual Start and Finish dates shall not be automatically updated by default mechanisms that may be included in CPM scheduling software systems. Actual Start and Finish dates on the CPM schedule shall match those dates provided from Contractor Quality Control Reports. Failure of the Contractor to document the Actual Start and Finish dates on the Daily Quality Control report for every in progress or completed activity and insure that the data contained on the Daily Quality Control reports is the sole basis for schedule updating shall result in the disapproval of the Contractor's schedule and the inability of the Contracting Officer to evaluate Contractor progress for payment purposes.

# 3.3.6 Out-of-Sequence Progress

Activities that have posted progress without predecessors being completed (Out-of-Sequence Progress) shall be allowed only by the case-by-case approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may direct

that changes in schedule logic be made to correct any or all out-of-sequence work.

## 3.3.7 Extended Non-Work Periods

Designation of Holidays to account for non-work periods of over 5 days shall not be allowed. Non-work periods of over 5 days shall be identified by addition of activities that represent the delays. Modifications to the logic of the project schedule shall be made to link those activities that may have been impacted by the delays to the newly added delay activities.

## 3.3.8 Negative Lags

Lag durations contained in the project schedule shall not have a negative value.

### 3.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE SUBMISSIONS

The Contractor shall provide the submissions as described below. The data disk, reports, and network diagrams required for each submission are contained in paragraph SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

# 3.4.1 Preliminary Project Schedule Submission

The Preliminary Project Schedule, defining the Contractor's planned operations for the first 60 calendar days shall be submitted for approval within 20 calendar days after Notice to Proceed is acknowledged. The approved preliminary schedule shall be used for payment purposes not to exceed 60 calendar days after Notice to Proceed.

# 3.4.2 Initial Project Schedule Submission

The Initial Project Schedule shall be submitted for approval within 40 calendar days after Notice to Proceed. The schedule shall provide a reasonable sequence of activities which represent work through the entire project and shall be at a reasonable level of detail.

#### 3.4.3 Periodic Schedule Updates

Based on the result of progress meetings, specified in "Periodic Progress Meetings," the Contractor shall submit periodic schedule updates. These submissions shall enable the Contracting Officer or to assess Contractor's progress. If the Contractor fails or refuses to furnish the information and project schedule data, which in the judgement of the Contracting Officer or authorized representative, is necessary for verifying the contractor's progress, the Contractor shall be deemed not to have provided an estimate upon which progress payment may be made.

# 3.4.4 Standard Activity Coding Dictionary

The Contractor shall submit, with the Initial Project Schedule, a coding scheme that shall be used throughout the project for all activity codes contained in the schedule. The coding scheme submitted shall list the values for each activity code category and translate those values into project specific designations. For example, a Responsibility Code Value, "ELE", may be identified as "Electrical Subcontractor." Activity code values shall represent the same information throughout the duration of the contract. Once approved with the Initial Project Schedule submission, changes to the activity coding scheme must be approved by the Contracting Officer.

# 3.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following items shall be submitted by the Contractor for the initial submission, and every periodic project schedule update throughout the life of the project:

#### 3.5.1 Data Disks

Three data disks containing the project schedule shall be provided. Data on the disks shall be in the format specified in APPENDIX A.

#### 3.5.1.1 File Medium

Required data shall be submitted on 3.5 disks, formatted to hold 1.44 MB of data, under the MS-DOS operating system.

#### 3.5.1.2 Disk Label

A permanent exterior label shall be affixed to each disk submitted. The label shall indicate the type of schedule (Initial, Update, or Change), full contract number, project name, project location, data date, name and telephone number or person responsible for the schedule, and the MS-DOS version used to format the disk.

### 3.5.1.3 File Name

Each file submitted shall have a name related to either the schedule data date, project name, or contract number. The Contractor shall develop a naming convention that will insure that the names of the files submitted are unique. the Contractor shall submit the file naming convention to the Contracting Officer for approval.

# 3.5.2 Narrative Report

A Narrative Report shall be provided with each update of the project schedule. This report shall be provided as the basis of the Contractor's progress payment request. The Narrative Report shall include: a description of activities along the 4 most critical paths, a description of current and anticipated problem areas or delaying factors and their impact, and an explanation of corrective actions taken.

# 3.5.3 Approved Changes Verification

Only project schedule changes that have been previously approved by the Contracting Officer shall be included in the schedule submission. The Narrative Report shall specifically reference, on an activity by activity basis, all changes made since the previous period and relate each change to documented, approved schedule changes.

## 3.5.4 Schedule Reports

The format for each activity for the schedule reports listed below shall contain: Activity Numbers, Activity Description, Original Duration, Remaining Duration, Early Start Date, Early Finish Date, Late Start Date, Late Finish Date, Total Float. Actual Start and Actual Finish Dates shall be printed for those activities in-progress or completed.

# 3.5.4.1 Activity Report

A list of all activities sorted according to activity number or "I-NODE" AND "J-NODE" and then sorted according to Early Start Date. For completed activities the Actual Start Date shall be used as the secondary sort.

### 3.5.4.2 Logic Report

A list of Preceding and Succeeding activities for every activity in ascending order by activity number and then sorted according to Early Start Date. For completed activities the Actual Start Date shall be used as the secondary sort.

# 3.5.4.3 Total Float Report

A list of all activities sorted in ascending order of total float. Activities which have the same amount of total float shall be listed in ascending order of Early Start Dates.

#### 3.5.4.4 Earnings Report

A compilation of the Contractor's Total Earnings on the project from the Notice to Proceed until the most recent Monthly Progress Meeting. This report shall reflect the Earnings of specific activities based on the agreements made in the field and approved between the Contractor and Contracting Officer at the most recent Monthly Progress Meeting. Provided that the Contractor has provided a complete schedule update, this report shall serve as the basis of determining Contractor Payment. Activities shall be grouped by bid item and sorted by activity numbers. This report shall: sum all activities in a bid item and provide a bid item percent; complete and sum all bid items to provide a total project percent complete. The printed report shall contain, for each activity: Activity Number or "inode" and "j-node", Activity Description, Original Budgeted Amount, Total Quantity, Quantity to Date, Percent Complete (based on cost), Earnings to Date.

# 3.5.5 Network Diagram

The network diagram shall be required on the initial schedule submission and on monthly or quarterly schedule update submissions. The network diagram shall depict and display the order and interdependence of activities and the sequence in which the work is to be accomplished. The Contracting Officer will use, but is not limited to, the following conditions to review compliance with this paragraph:

### 3.5.5.1 Continuous Flow

Diagrams shall show a continuous flow from left to right with no arrows from right to left. The activity or event number, description, duration, and estimated earned value shall be shown on the diagram.

# 3.5.5.2 Project Milestone Dates

Dates shall be shown on the diagram for start of project, any contract required interim completion dates, and contract completion dates.

### 3.5.5.3 Critical Path

The critical path shall be clearly shown.

#### 3.5.5.4 Banding

Activities shall be grouped to assist in the understanding of the activity sequence. Typically, this flow will group activities by category of work, work area and/or responsibility.

#### 3.5.5.5 S-Curves

Earnings curves showing projected early and late earnings and earnings to date.

#### 3.6 PERIODIC PROGRESS MEETINGS

Progress meetings to discuss payment shall include a monthly on-site meeting or other regular intervals mutually agreed to at the preconstruction conference. During this meeting the Contractor will describe, on an activity by activity basis, all proposed revisions and adjustments to the project schedule required to reflect the current status of the project. The Contracting Officer will approve activity progress, proposed revisions, and adjustments as appropriate.

#### 3.6.1 Meeting Attendance

The Contractor's Project Manager and Scheduler shall attend the regular progress meeting.

# 3.6.2 Update Submission Following Progress Meeting

A complete update of the project schedule containing all approved progress, revisions, and adjustments, based on the regular progress meeting, shall be submitted not later than 4 working days after the monthly progress meeting.

# 3.6.3 Progress Meeting Contents

Update information, including Actual Start Dates, Actual Finish Dates, Remaining Durations, and Cost to Date shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer. The following minimum set of items which the Contractor shall address, on an activity by activity basis, during each progress meeting.

### 3.6.3.1 Start and Finish Dates

The Actual Start and Actual Finish dates for each activity currently inprogress or completed activities.

### 3.6.3.2 Time Completion

The estimated Remaining Duration for each activity in-progress. Time-based progress calculations must be based on Remaining Duration for each activity.

# 3.6.3.3 Cost Completion

The earnings for each activity started. Payment shall be based on earnings for each in-progress or completed activity. Payment for individual activities shall not be made for work that contains quality defects. A portion of the overall project amount may be retained based on delays of activities.

# 3.6.3.4 Logic Changes

All logic changes pertaining to Notice to Proceed on change orders, change orders to be incorporated into the schedule, contractor proposed changes in work sequence, corrections to schedule logic for out-of-sequence progress, lag durations, and other changes that have been made pursuant to contract provisions shall be specifically identified and discussed.

# 3.6.3.5 Other Changes

Other changes required due to delays in completion of any activity or group of activities are those delays beyond the Contractors control such as strikes and unusual weather. Also included are delays encountered due to submittals, Government Activities, deliveries or work stoppage which makes re-planning the work necessary, and when the schedule does not represent the actual prosecution and progress of the work.

#### 3.7 REQUESTS FOR TIME EXTENSIONS

In the event the Contractor requests an extension of the contract completion date, he shall furnish such justification, project schedule data and supporting evidence as the Contracting Officer may deem necessary for a determination as to whether or not the Contractor is entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of the contract. Submission of proof of delay, based on revised activity logic, duration, and costs (updated to the specific date that the delay occurred) is obligatory to any approvals.

# 3.7.1 Justification of Delay

The project schedule must clearly display that the Contractor has used, in full, all the float time available for the work involved with this request. The Contracting Officer's determination as to the number of allowable days of contract extension, shall be based upon the project schedule updates in effect for the time period in question and other factual information. Actual delays that are found to be caused by the Contractor's own actions, which result in the extension of the schedule, shall not be a cause for a time extension to the contract completion date.

# 3.7.2 Submission Requirements

The Contractor shall submit a justification for each request for a change in the contract completion date of under two weeks based upon the most recent schedule update at the time of the Notice to Proceed or constructive direction issued for the change. Such a request shall be in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Contract Clauses and shall include, as a minimum:

- a. A list of affected activities, with their associated project schedule activity number.
- b. A brief explanation of the causes of the change.
- c. An analysis of the overall impact of the changes proposed.
- d. A sub-network of the affected area.

Activities impacted in each justification for change shall be identified by a unique activity code contained in the required data file.

# 3.7.3 Additional Submission Requirements

For any request for time extension for over 2 weeks, the Contracting Officer may request an interim update with revised activities for a specific change request. The Contractor shall provide this disk within 4 days of the Contracting Officer's request.

#### 3.8 DIRECTED CHANGES

If Notice to Proceed (NTP) is issued for changes prior to settlement of price and/or time, the Contractor shall submit proposed schedule revisions to the Contracting Officer within 2 weeks of the NTP being issued. The proposed revisions to the schedule will be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to inclusion of those changes within the project schedule. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposed revisions, the Contracting Officer may furnish the Contractor suggested revisions to the project schedule. The Contractor shall include these revisions in the project schedule until the Contractor submits revisions, and final changes and impacts have been negotiated. If the Contractor has any objections to the revisions furnished by the Contracting Officer, then the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer within 2 weeks of receipt of the revisions. Regardless of the objections, the Contractor will continue to update their schedule with the Contracting Officer's revisions until a mutual agreement in the revisions may be made. If the Contractor fails to submit alternative revisions within 2 weeks of receipt of the Contracting Officer's proposed revisions, the Contractor will be deemed to have concurred with the Contracting Officer's proposed revisions. The proposed revisions will then be the basis for an equitable adjustment for performance of the work.

# 3.9 OWNERSHIP OF FLOAT

Float available in the schedule, at any time, shall not be considered for the exclusive use of either the Government or the Contractor.

#### APPENDIX A

# DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT FOR CONTRACTOR PREPARED NAS

# 1. Description

The data exchange format provides a platform for exchanging scheduling and planning data between various software systems. The Data Exchange Format shall allow project management systems to share information with other programs. Scheduling information shall be transferred from the Contractor's project management system to the Government as described in this section.

# 2. Electronic Data Exchange

- a. The Contractor shall provide schedule data in the Data Exchange Format for each Preliminary, Initial, Monthly NAS Updates, and requests for time extensions or change proposals. The Contractor's failure to provide schedule data in the format described herein shall result in disapproval of the entire schedule submission.
- b. The entire set of schedule data shall be transferred at every exchange of scheduling data. Thus, for updates to existing projects, the data exchange file shall contain all activities that have not started or are already complete as well as those activities in progress.

# 3. Data Transfer Responsibility

The Contractor shall be responsible for Electronic Data exchange File data that may have been lost or destroyed during transit between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. If Electronic Data Exchange File data is damaged during transit, then the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a new Electronic Data Exchange File within two working days of notification by the Contracting Officer.

# 4. Data Consistency Responsibility

The Contractor shall be responsible for the consistency between the Electronic Data Exchange File and printed reports which accompany schedule submissions. If Electronic Data Exchange File data for a schedule submission differs, in any way, from the printed schedule reports or standard activity coding, the Contracting Officer will disapprove the entire schedule submission. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a completely revised and consistent schedule submission within 24 hours of notification of inconsistency by the Contracting Officer.

Creating the Electronic Data Exchange File: The Contractor may create the electronic data exchange file by one of the three following methods:

- a. Commercially Available Software: Many commercially available scheduling systems support the standard data exchange format specified herein.
- b. Interface Program: The Contractor shall produce his own data translation software. This software shall take the information provided by the Contractor's scheduling system and reformat the data into the Data exchange Format.

c. Manual Methods: The Contractor shall manually reformat his scheduling system report files or create all necessary data by manually entering all data into the Data exchange Format.

#### 5. File Transfer Medium

All required data shall be submitted on  $5\ 1/4$ " diskette(s), formatted to hold 360 KB of data, under the MS-DOS version 3.0 (or higher) operating system. Higher data densities and other operating systems may be approved by the Contracting Officer if compatible with the Government's computing capability,

# 6. File Type and Format

The data file shall consist of a 132 character, fixed format, "ASCII" file. Text shall be left-justified and numbers shall be right-justified in each field. Data records must conform, exactly, to the sequence, column position, maximum length, mandatory values, and field definitions described below to comply with this standard data exchange format. Unless specifically stated, all numbers shall be whole numbers. All data columns shall be separated by a single blank column.

#### 7. Electronic Data Exchange File Name

The Contractor shall insure that each file has a name related to either the schedule data date, project name, or contract number. No two Electronic Data Exchange Files shall have the same name throughout the life of this contract. The Contractor shall submit his file naming convention to the Contracting Officer for approval. In the event that the Contractor's naming convention is disapproved, the Contracting Officer shall direct the Contractor to provide files under a unique file naming convention.

## 8. Disc Label

The Contractor shall affix a permanent exterior label to each diskette submitted. The label shall contain the type of schedule (Preliminary, Initial, Update, or Change), full project number, project name, project location, data date, name and telephone number of the Contractor's scheduler, and the MS-DOS version used to format the diskette.

# 9. Standard Activity Coding Dictionary

The Contractor shall submit, with the initial schedule submission, a consistent coding scheme that shall be used throughout the project for the Activity Codes specified in this section. The coding scheme submitted shall demonstrate that each code shall only represent one type of information through the duration of the contract. Incomplete coding of activities or an incomplete coding schedule shall be sufficient for disapproval of the schedule.

## 10. Data Exchange File Format Organization

The Data Exchange File Format shall consist of the following records provided in the exact sequence shown below:

Record Description

Remarks

Volume Record Project ID Record First Record on Every Data Disk Second Record

Calendar Record(s)

Minimum of One Record Required

Holiday Record(s)

Activity Record(s)

Precedence Records

Unit Cost Record(s)

Progress Record(s)

Minimum of One Record Required

Optional Record

Mandatory Record

Mandatory for Precedence Method

Optional for Unit Cost Projects

Progress Record(s)

Mandatory for Updates

File End Record

Last Record of Data File

### 11. Record Descriptions

a. Volume Record: The Volume Record shall be used to control the transfer of data that may not fit on a single disk. The first record in every disk used to store the data exchange file shall contain the Volume Record. The Volume Record shall sequentially identify the number of the data transfer disk(s). The Volume Record shall have the following format:

Description	Column Position		Reqd. Value	Туре	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER DISK NUMBER	1- 4 6- 7	4 2	VOLM	Fixed Number	Right

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER is the first four characters of this record. The required value for this field shall be "VOLM".
- (2) The DISK NUMBER field shall identify the number of the data disk used to store the data exchange information. If all data may be contained on a single disk, this field shall contain the value of "1". If more disks are required, then the second disk shall contain the value "2", the third disk shall be designated with a "3", and so on. Identification of the last data disk shall not be accomplished with the Volume Record. Identification of the last data disk is accomplished in the PROJECT END RECORD.
- b. Project ID Record: The Project ID Record is the second record of the file and shall contain project information in the following format:

Description	Column Position	Max. Len.	Reqd. Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER DATA DATE PROJECT IDENTIFIER	1- 4 6- 12 14- 17	4 7 4	PROJ	Fixed ddmmyy Alpha.	See (2) Left
PROJECT NAME CONTRACTOR NAME	19- 66 68-103	48		Alpha. Alpha.	Left Left
ARROW OR PRECEDENCE CONTRACT NUMBER PROJECT START	105 107-112 114-120	1 6 7	A,P	Fixed Alpha. ddmmyy	Left Filled
PROJECT END	122-128	7		ddmmyy	Filled

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER is the first four characters of this record. The required value for this field shall be "PROJ". This record shall contain the general project information and indicates which scheduling method shall be used.
- (2) The DATA DATE is the date of the schedule calculation. The abbreviation "ddmmmyy" refers to a date format that shall translate a date into two numbers for the day, three letters for the month,

and two numbers for the year. For example, March 1, 1999 shall be translated into 01Mar99. This same convention for date formats shall be used throughout the entire data format. To insure that dates are translated consistently, the following abbreviations shall be used for the three character month code: JAN, FEB, MAR, APR, MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC.

- (3) The PROJECT IDENTIFIER is a maximum of four character abbreviation for the schedule. These four characters shall be used to uniquely identify the project and specific update as agreed upon by the Contractor and Contracting Officer. When utilizing scheduling software these four characters shall be used to select the project. Software manufacturers' shall verify that data importing programs do not automatically overwrite other schedules with the same PROJECT IDENTIFIER.
- (4) The PROJECT NAME field shall contain the name and location of the project edited to fit the space provided. The data appearing here shall appear on scheduling software reports. The abbreviation "Alpha.", used throughout paragraph: RECORD DESCRIPTIONS, refers to an "Alphanumeric" field value.
- (5) The CONTRACTOR NAME field shall contain the Construction Contractor's name edited to fit the space provided.
- (6) The ARROW OR PRECEDENCE field shall indicate which method shall be used for calculation of the schedule. The value "A" shall signify the Arrow Diagraming Technique. The value "P" shall signify the Precedence Diagraming technique. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION field of the Activity Record shall be interpreted differently depending on the value of this field. The Precedence Record shall be required if the value of this field is "P".
- (7) The CONTRACT NUMBER field shall directly identify the contract for the project. For example, a complete government construction contract number, "DACA56-93-C-0001", shall be entered into this field as "930001".
- (8) The PROJECT START shall contain the date that the project will start or has started. On government construction projects, this date is the date that the construction Contractor acknowledges the Notice to Proceed.
- (9) The PROJECT END shall contain the data that the contract must complete on or prior to. On Government construction projects, this date is the PROJECT START plus the contract period, typically expressed in a specific number of calendar days.
- c. Calendar Record: The Calendar Record(s) shall follow the Project Identifier Record in every data file. A minimum of one Calendar Record shall be required for all data exchange activity files. The format for the Calendar Record shall be as follows:

Description	Column Position	Max. Len.	Reqd. Value	Туре	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4	4	CLDR	Fixed	
CALENDAR CODE	6- 6	1		Alpha.	Filled
WORKDAYS	8- 14	7	SMTWTFS	See (3)	1
CALENDAR DESCRIPTION	16- 45	30		Alpha.	Left

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall always begin with "CLDR" to identify it as a Calendar Record. Each Calendar Record used shall have this identification in the first four columns.
- (2) The CALENDAR CODE shall be used in the activity records to signify that this calendar is associated with the activity.
- (3) The WORKDAYS field shall contain the work-week pattern selected with "Y", for Yes, and "N", for No. The first character shall be Sunday and the last character Saturday. An example of a typical five day work-week would be NYYYYYN. A seven day work-week would be YYYYYYY.
- (4) The CALENDAR DESCRIPTION shall be used to briefly explain the calendar used.
- d. Holiday Record: Optional Holiday Record(s) shall follow the Calendar Record(s). The Holiday Record shall be used to designate specific nonwork days for a specific Calendar. More than one Holiday Record may be used for a particular calendar. If used, the following format shall be followed:

Description	Column Position	Max. Len.	Reqd. Value	Туре	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4	4	HOLI	Fixed	
CALENDAR CODE	6- 6	1		Alpha.	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	8- 14	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	16-22	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	24-30	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	32-38	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	40-46	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	48-54	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	56-62	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	64-70	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	72-78	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	80-86	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	88-94	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	96-112	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	114-120	7		ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	122-128	7		ddmmmyy	Filled

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall always begin with "HOLI" and shall signify an Optional Holiday Calendar is to be used.
- (2) The CALENDAR CODE indicates which work-week calendar the holidays shall be applied to. More than one HOLI record may be used for a given CALENDAR CODE.
- (3) The HOLIDAY DATE is to be used for each date to be designated as a non-work day.
- e. Activity Records: Activity Records shall follow any Holiday Record(s). If there are no Holiday Record(s), then the Activity Records shall follow the Calendar Record(s). There shall be one Activity Record for every activity in the network. Each activity shall have one record in the following format:

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4	4	ACTV	Fixed	
ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6- 15			See (2)	<b>-</b> C.
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	17- 46			Alpha.	Left
ACTIVITY DURATION	48- 50	3		Integer	Right
ACTIVITY COST	52- 60	9		Integer	Right
CONSTRAINT DATE	62- 68	7			Filled
CONSTRAINT TYPE	70- 71	2		See (7)	
CALENDAR CODE	73- 73	1		Alpha.	Filled
HAMMOCK CODE	75- 75		Y,blank	Fixed	
WORKERS PER DAY	77- 79	3		Integer	Right
RESPONSIBILITY CODE	81- 84	4		Alpha.	Left
WORK AREA CODE	86- 89	4		Alpha.	Left
MOD OR CLAIM NUMBER	91- 94	4		Alpha.	Left
BID ITEM	96- 99			Alpha.	Left
UCI CODE	101-105	5		See (15)	
USER DEFINED 1	107-110	4		See (16)	
USER DEFINED 2	112-115	4		See (16)	
USER DEFINED 3	117-120	4		See (16)	
USER DEFINED 4	122-125	4		See (16)	
USER DEFINED 5	127-130	4		See (16)	

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER for each activity description record must begin with the four character "ACTV" code. This field shall be used for both the Arrow Diagram Method (ADM) and Precedence Diagram Method (PDM)
- (2) The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION consists of coding that differs, depending on whether the ADM or PDM method was selected in the Project Record. If the ADM method was selected, then the field shall be interpreted as two right-justified fields of five integers each. If the PDM method was selected, the field shall be interpreted as one right-justified field of ten integers each. The maximum activity number allowed under this arrangement is 99999 for ADM and 9999999999 for the PDM method.
- (3) The ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION shall be a maximum of 30 characters. Descriptions must be limited to the space provided.
- (4) The ACTIVITY DURATION contains the estimated duration for the activity on the schedule. The duration shall be based upon the work-week designated by the activity's related calendar.
- (5) The ACTIVITY COST contains the estimated earned value of the work to be accomplished in the activity.
- (6) The CONSTRAINT DATE field shall be used to identify a date that the scheduling system may use to modify float calculations. If there is a date in this field, then there must be a valid entry in the CONSTRAINT TYPE field. The CONSTRAINT DATE shall be the same as, or later than, the PROJECT START DATE. The CONSTRAINT DATE shall be the same as, or earlier than, the PROJECT END DATE.
- (7) The CONSTRAINT TYPE field shall be used to identify the way that the scheduling system shall use the CONSTRAINT DATE to modify schedule float calculations. If there is a value in this field, then there must be a valid entry in the CONSTRAINT DATE field. Below are the minimum list of entries for the CONSTRAINT TYPE. Other types may be available from specific software manufacturers.

Code Definition

- ES The CONSTRAINT DATE shall replace an activity's early start date, if the early start date is prior to the CONSTRAINT DATE.
- LF The CONSTRAINT DATE shall replace an activity's late finish date, if the late finish date is after the CONSTRAINT DATE.
- (8) The CALENDAR CODE, as previously explained, relates this activity to an appropriate work-week calendar. The ACTIVITY DURATION must be based on the valid work-week referenced by this CALENDAR CODE field.
- (9) The HAMMOCK CODE indicates that a particular activity does not have its own independent duration, but takes its start dates from the start date of the preceding activity (or node) and takes its finish dates from the finish dates of its succeeding activity (or node). If the value of the HAMMOCK ACTIVITY field is "Y", then the activity is a HAMMOCK ACTIVITY.
- (10) The WORKERS PER DAY is an optional field that shall be specified at the discretion of the Field Operating Agency (FOA). This field shall contain the average number of workers expected to work on the activity each day the activity is in progress. The total duration times the average number of workers per day shall equal the Contractor's estimate of the total man days of work required to perform the activity.
- (11) The RESPONSIBILITY CODE shall identify the Subcontractor or major trade involved with completing the work for the activity.
- (12) The WORK AREA CODE shall identify the location of the activity within the project.
- (13) The MOD OR CLAIM NUMBER code is an optional field that shall be specified at the discretion of the FOA. This code shall uniquely identify activities that are changed on a construction contract modification, or activities that justify any claimed time extensions.
- (14) The BID ITEM field is an optional field that shall be specified at the discretion of the FOA. This field shall designate the bid item number associated with the activity.
- (15) The Construction Specification Institute (CSI) Masterformat CODE is an optional field that shall be specified at the discretion of the FOA. The CSI CODE shall contain the value of code corresponding to the work to be accomplished in this activity.
- (16) USER DEFINED fields are optional and not required to meet the data exchange standard. They are provided to allow for a fixed expansion of capabilities for individual very large projects that may require additional fields.
- f. Precedence Record: The Precedence Record(s) shall follow the Activity Records if a Precedence Type Schedule (PDM) is identified in the ARROW OR PRECEDENCE field of the Project Record. The Precedence Record has the following format:

Description	Col:		Max. Len.	Reqd. Value	Туре	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	_	4 15	4 10	PRED	Fixed Integer	See (2
PRECEDING ACTIVITY	17-	26	10		Integer	
PREDECESSOR TYPE	28-	29	2		See (4)	
LAG DURATION	31-	34	4		Integer	Right

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall begin with the four character "PRED" in the first four columns of the record.
- (2) The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION identifies the activity whose predecessor shall be specified in this record. Refer to the Activity Record for further explanation on this field.
- (3) The PREDECESSOR ACTIVITY number is the number of an activity that precedes the activity noted in the ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION field.
- (4) The PREDECESSOR TYPE field indicates the type of relationship that exists between the chosen pair of activities. The PREDECESSOR TYPE field must, as a minimum, contain one of the codes listed below. Other types of activity relations may be supported from specific software vendors.

Code Definition
SS Start-to-Start relationship
FF Finish-to-Finish relationship
FS Finish-to-Start relationship

- (5) The LAG DURATION field contains the number of days delay between the preceding and current activity.
- g. Unit Cost Record: The Unit Cost Record shall follow all Precedence Records. If the schedule utilizes the Arrow Diagram Method, then the Unit Cost Record shall follow any Activity Records. The fields for this record shall take the following format:

Description	Column Position	Max. Len.	Reqd. Value	Туре	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	1- 4 6- 15	4 10	UNIT	Fixed Integer	See (2)
TOTAL QTY	17- 27	11		Floating	, ,
COST PER UNIT	29- 39	11		Floating	Pt.
QTY TO DATE	41- 51	11		Floating	Pt.
UNIT OF MEASURE	53- 55	3		Alpha.	

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall be identified with the four character "UNIT" placed in the first four columns of the record.
- (2) The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION for each activity shall match the format described in the activity record.
- (3) The TOTAL QTY is the total amount of this type of material to be used in this activity. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and two more digits. An example of a number in

this format is "11111111.11". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain a ".00" in columns 25, 26, and 27.

- (4) The COST PER UNIT is the cost, in dollars and cents, for each unit to be used in this activity. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and two more digits. An example of a number in this format is "111111111.11". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain a ".00" in columns 37, 38, and 39.
- (5) The QTY TO DATE is the quantity of material installed in this activity up to the data date. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and two more digits. An example of a number in this format is "11111111.11". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain a ".00" in columns 49, 50, and 51.
- (6) The UNIT OF MEASURE is an abbreviation that may be used to describe the units being measured for this activity.
- h. Progress Record: Progress Record(s) shall follow all Unit Cost Record(s). If there are no Unit Cost Record(s), then the Progress Record(s) shall follow all Precedence Records. If the schedule utilizes the Arrow Diagram Method, then the Progress Record shall follow any Activity Records. One Record shall exist for each activity in-progress or completed. The fields for this Record shall take the following format:

	Column	Max.	Reqd.		
Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4	4	PROG	Fixed	
ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6- 15	10		Integer	See (20
ACTUAL START DATE	17- 23	7		ddmmmyy	Full
ACTUAL FINISH DATE	25- 31	7		ddmmmyy	Full
REMAINING DURATION	33- 35	3		Integer	Right
COST TO DATE	37- 45	9		Integer	Right

- (1) The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall begin with the four character "PROG" in the first four columns of the record.
- (2) The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION for each activity for which progress has been posted, shall match the format described in the Activity Record.
- (3) An ACTUAL START DATE is required for all in-progress activities. The ACTUAL START DATE shall be the same as, or later than, the PROJECT START date contained in the Project Record. The ACTUAL START DATE shall also be the same as, or prior to, the DATA DATE contained in the Project record.
- (4) An ACTUAL FINISH DATE is required for all completed activities. If the REMAINING DURATION of an activity is zero, then there must be an ACTUAL FINISH DATE. The ACTUAL FINISH DATE must be the same as, or later than the PROJECT START date contained in the Project Record. The ACTUAL FINISH DATE must also be the same as, or prior to the DATA DATE contained in the Project Record.
- (5) A REMAINING DURATION is required for all in-progress activities. Activities completed, based on time, shall have a zero REMAINING DURATION.

(6) Cost progress is contained in the field COST TO DATE. If there is an ACTUAL START DATE, then there must also be some value for COST TO DATE. The COST TO DATE is not tied to REMAINING DURATION. For example, if the REMAINING DURATION is "0", the COST TO DATE may only be 95% of the ACTIVITY COST. This difference may be used to reflect 5% retainage for punch list items.

## i. File End Record:

(1) The File End Record shall be used to identify that the data file is completed. This record shall be the last record of the entire data file. The File End Record shall have the following format:

Column Max. Reqd.
Description Position Len. Value Type Just.

RECORD IDENTIFIER 1- 3 3 END Fixed

(2) The RECORD IDENTIFIER for the File End Record shall be END". No data contained in the data exchange file that occurs after this record is found shall be used.